

sponded defiantly, "The First Kentucky." We

would hear them repeat the words, and immediately they gave us a fearful response. I have seen it had, but never so rapidly as the sudden messenger of death fell about us. A score of gallant fellows dropped. This was sufficient to disconcert the very best soldiers, but it had no other effect upon the gallant Kentuckians, now fast under fire, than to redouble their energies and infuse into them new spirit. Our first volley, well directed and carefully delivered, dispersed the two Yankee regiments, who fled over the hill. They reformed subsequently, and after that we were subject to a cross fire. For forty-five minutes we kept up the unequal contest. Col. Thos. H. Taylor was present here, there and everywhere. In his short jacket he moved about the field encouraging his boys, and bravely confronting death. A wound in the left hand and a shot through the boot top constitute his injuries. Unionists honor is given to Capt. Jos. Desha of Company C. He acted with all the gallantry of his noble nature, standing far in front of his company and deliberately facing the enemy. He finally fell, shot through the shoulder.

Augustus Wise lost his horse, shot in several places. Maj. Crossland, on his "black steed," was a moving specter, urging on the lancers and encouraging the men. Lieut. W. E. Jones, Hutchinson, Gilmore, and Maj. W. P. Woodall, displayed distinguished gallantry. I speak particularly of the action of the 1st Kentucky, since I was with them. We left the field after a sharp contest, and only when we were in danger of being flushed and captured by superior numbers. Firing is impossible against four brigades, we retired; not, however, until we had obtained over 500 loads of fence, the object of our expedition.

The loss of the expedition in killed and wounded is fully 100, the 1st Kentucky suffering half that amount. The casualties may be summed up thus: 1st Kentucky, 50 killed and wounded. 1st Virginia, 112 killed and wounded. 6th South Carolina, 100 killed and wounded. 10th Alabama, 13 killed and wounded. Battery, 6 killed and wounded.

Formidable as they were in numbers, the enemy dared not leave their secure places of post, and when we fell back they likewise retired. Last night the 9th Georgia, 18th Virginia, and other regiments, went to the scene of the late battle. Col. Taylor of the 1st Kentucky narrowly escaped capture from the enemy. He had rallied his regiment, and left the soft wing under charge of Capt. Desha. Eventually it became necessary to retire, and while about at a distant part of the field rallying his men, the regiment fell back. Finding some of the wounded on the field, he directed his attention to them, and while engaged in this noble charity, had a most fortunate escape from capture.

#### SE BE KAY.

**THE DRANESVILLE FIGHT.**

CENTREVILLE, Dec. 23, 1861.

You have doubtless had ere this full particulars of the heavy skirmish near Dranesville on Friday. While our loss was severe, in killed, wounded, and missing, it is much less than the first reports authorized to believe.

On Saturday, our troops took possession of Dranesville. That place was occupied by the Yankees on Friday, and when our forces approached on Saturday, the Yankees gave good evidence of interest in double-quicks movements out of our reach. Not a gun was fire.

The Yankees who were killed and wounded on Friday number about 300, and the Confederate loss was 50 killed, 130 wounded, and 40 missing. This report is believed to be correct. Several of the missing have returned to camp, and several of the wounded are regarded as seriously and perhaps mortally wounded.

**KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE SIXTH SOUTH CAROLINA REGIMENT.**

We learn from official sources that the killed in this regiment at the bloody ambuscade at Dranesville, amounted to 17; wounded, 48; total, 65.

#### THE DAMAGE TO THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

Special Correspondence of The Dispatch.

CAGE Mass., near Winchester, Dec. 21, 1861.

Yesterday Gen. Jackson, with a portion of his command, succeeded in breaking down No. 3 in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and left it a complete wreck. The dam was broken by a force of the enemy, but they were repulsed, with but the loss of one killed on our side. This was a very good and important movement, as it will cause the demoralization of Washington City to be exceedingly sparing in the use of coal, large quantities of which were shipped by this route to that den of corruption. Gen. Jackson returned to his quarters at Winchester this afternoon, well pleased with the work his command had done.

We are to be reinforced in a day or two with additional regiments, and rumor gives a thousand reasons for this increased strength, but you may look out for stirring events in a very few days, at least.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 23 (via New-Orleans).—Trustworthy intelligence was received at Bowling Green last evening, which announced that Tom Crittenden had left Henderson, and when last heard from he was within 30 miles of Hopkinsville, having advanced 88 miles. He intends advancing on Hopkinsville at three different points—on the right from Clinton, on the left from Lexington, and on the front from Madisonville. His force is said to be about 12,000.

Southern Rights citizens in the vicinity of Hopkinsville are sending their families and stock to the South. Large numbers of the citizens of Hopkinsville, Christian, and other counties, are rushing to Gen. Clark's aid, and with Kentucky rifles, shot-guns, pikes, &c.

MURKIN, Dec. 27, 1861.

Reliable intelligence from Bowling Green says appearances do not indicate an engagement, although unforeseen circumstances might precipitate a fight within eight or ten days. But a few Unionists have yet crossed Green River, and it is reported that they have gone back and burnt the bridge.

Gen. Hindman's official report of the Woodsville fight says that Col. Terry and three Texas Rangers were killed; Lieut. Morris, of the 3d Texas, was dangerously wounded; and Capt. Walker, three Rangers and two privates of the Arkansas Battalion, were slightly wounded. The Yankees lost 75 killed, and the number of wounded was unknown. We took eight prisoners.

Kentuckians from Bourbon County, who arrived here today, say that the road from Paris to Prestonsburg is clear of Lincoln troops, and that songs of Southern rights are constantly joining Gen. Marshall's command. They mostly come from the Blue Grass Country.

There is nothing new from Columbus.

#### OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE WOODSVILLE FIGHT.

The following order of Maj.-Gen. Hardee, giving a report of the recent fight near Woodsville, is of most admirable taste. It expresses much in few words, and is as modest as it is eloquent:

HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL ARMY OF KENTUCKY, Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 23, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 64.—On the 17th inst., our forces, under Brig.-Gen. Hindman, partially encircled a superior force of the enemy near Woodsville. In the action we sustained a loss of 50 killed and nine wounded. The enemy was driven back and lost nearly fifty killed and seven prisoners. The commanding general, in his report to the Adj'ty Gen'l, for the enemy, Col. Terry of the Texas Rangers, was killed in the moment of victory. His regiment deserts the loss of a brave and beloved commander—the only one of its able officers.

He is to be sincerely commended to his friends in the North, and his name in brilliant courage shown in the ranks as a bright example of their valor when the actual hour comes for striking a decisive blow.

By order of Maj.-Gen. J. E. M. HARDEE,

D. H. WILKE, Acting Asst' Adj'ty General.

THE BATTLE AT WOODSVILLE.

Correspondence of The Richmond Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 19, 1861.

All Nashville is in a state of excitement just now about its being followed by more fighting at or near the same place within a few days. The Texans who came down yesterday with the body of their Colonel were followed along the streets and surrounded at every corner by the people, anxious to obtain information of the details of the fight in which they had been engaged. The interest felt before was greatly increased by the sight of the solemn and imposing cortège which escorted the remains of Col. Terry from the Bowling Green to the capitol, where they lay in state for some time, and then to the cars en route for the Texas. These Texans were indeed the heroes of the hour. All those who came down, some ten or twelve, perhaps, were mounted on horses in a bad position. The steaming bath, there was very little prospect of their being able to get her off. A Union gal endeavored to approach her yesterday, but was compelled to abandon the

attempt. Our pilots say that she will be lost, as no vessel that ever got on that shoal has ever been lost.

There has been quite a gale at sea during the last few days.

#### FROM TEXAS.—THE ENEMY OFF THE COAST.

From The *Garrison* edition of the 13th last, we take the annexed items:

From the indications, there are a number of vessels in this vicinity and to the westward. They assumed themselves on Sunday night, by setting up fire-balloons, we suppose to gratify their perchance for "gassing." It is probable they will strike fire in the Gulf. The market is limited to the coast of the coast, to which he is attached there are about twenty vessels not in use, and that in his regiment here are at least one hundred.

effect, and we would suggest, as the Government is in need of arms at this time, that some steps be taken to obtain possession of them and put them to use. The same correspondent says that in the company to which he is attached there are about twenty vessels not in use, and that in his regiment

here are at least one hundred.

#### DIED.

BARNUM.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, Oliver S. Barnum, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the M. & S. Church, in Utica, on Friday, the 18th instant. The services will be held at 1 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Utica, Conn., for interment.

GRISWOLD.—On the 10th instant, Dec. 31, Eliza Griswold, widow of the late Gen. Griswold.

The friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from her nephew's residence, No. 21 Broadway place, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and relatives of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 300 West Thirteenth street, Jan. 2, at 1 o'clock p.m.

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THE LINCOLN TELEGRAPH, dated Fort Stockton, Nov. 23:

Since writing the above, we received this report by a night mail, with his broad-brimmed hat, Mexican shawl, long, heavy boots over his stockings, with heavy Mexican spurs, and covered with the dust of travel, that I had rarely seen such an interesting picture. If he had been selected in that position and dress, and the sketch was painted in some pale thoroughfare, it would attract the attention of all who might pass. These Texans look like the brigands of romance. They are the bravest of the brave; the desperadoes of civilization, if I may use such a term.

One hundred and eighty Texans attacked 500 or

of the enemy, and repulsed them effectively. They drove them right up to the lines of the main body of their army, which was posted about two miles from the battle-ground, some 5,000 or 6,000 strong.

Some of the Texans rode up to within 100 yards of the large force. The enemy, however, had no disposition to come out of their lines. The engagement was the work of a few minutes, not over fifteen, probably; and in that time more than 100 of the Unionists were killed and wounded. Some of the dead bodies were seen on the field. We had but four or five killed, and but a few wounded. Had it not been for the death of Col. Terry, who was such a superior officer and man, the loss on our side would have been insignificant, compared with the results.

The Texans lost more horses than men, some 17 to 20.

As a compensation for this they took a great many valuable arms. There are many interesting details of this engagement, of a thrilling and romantic character, but they would occupy too much space in this communication. We shall watch with more interest the future career of the brave Texan Rangers.

The Colonel of the Texas Regiment being dead,

and the Lieut.-Colonel, Lubbock, being dangerously ill in Nashville, it became necessary to re-organize the staff of that regiment.

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